Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (canceled)

Claim 2 (currently amended): A method of treating a patient infected with hepatitis B virus and HIV comprising administering to the patient a first compound of β-L-2-amino-6-(OH, Cl, NH₂, or H)-9-[(4-hydroxymethyl)-tetrahydrofuran-1-yl]purine or a compound of structure (I), (II), or (III), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof,

in combination with a second compound selected from:

- a) 3'-azido-3'-deoxythymidine (AZT),
- b) 2',3'-dideoxyinosine ((DDI),
- c) 2',3'-dideoxy-2',3'-didehydrothymidine (D4T),
- d) 2-hydroxymethyl-5-(5-fluorocytosin-1-yl)-1,3-oxathiolane (FTC),
- e) 2-hydroxymethyl-5-(cytosin-1-yl)-1,3-oxathiolane (BCH-189),
- f) e) a non-nucleoside RT-inhibitor, or
- g) \underline{f} a physiologically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof, wherein
- a) R¹ is hydrogen, fluoro, bromo, chloro, iodo, methyl or ethyl,
- b) R² is OH, Cl, NH₂, or H,

- c) R³ is hydrogen; C₁-C₂₀ alkyl; acyl in which the non-carbonyl moiety of the ester group is selected from straight, branched, or cyclic C₁-C₂₀ alkyl, phenyl, or benzyl; a naturally occurring or nonnaturally occurring amino acid; alkoxyalkyl; aralkyl; aryloxyalkyl; aryl; a dicarboxylic acid; a sulfonate ester; or a mono, di or triphosphate ester, and
- d) R⁴ is hydrogen; C₁-C₂₀ alkyl; acyl in which the non-carbonyl moiety of the ester group is selected from straight, branched, or cyclic C₁-C₂₀ alkyl, phenyl, or benzyl; alkoxyalkyl; aralkyl; aryloxyalkyl; or aryl.

Claim 3 (currently amended): The method of claim ± 2 wherein the first compound is administered in enantiomerically enriched form.

Claim 4 (currently amended): The method of claim ± 2 wherein the first compound is defined by structure (I).

Claim 5 (currently amended): The method of claim ± 2 wherein the first compound is defined by structure (II).

Claim 6 (currently amended): The method of claim ± 2 wherein the first compound is defined by structure (III).

Claim 7 (currently amended): The method of claim 1 wherein the first compound is defined by structure (IV)

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$$H_2N$$
 H_2N
 H_2N
 H_2N
 H_3N
 H_2N
 H_3N
 H_3N

Claim 8 (currently amended): The method of claim 1 wherein the first compound is defined by structure (V)

$$R^1$$
 R^1
 R^1

Claim 9 (previously presented): compound is defined by structure (VI)

The method of claim 1 wherein the first

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Claim 10 (currently amended): The method of claim ± 2 wherein the first compound is β -L-2',3'-dideoxycytidine (β -L-DDC) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof.

Claim 11 (currently amended): The method of claim ± 2 wherein the first compound is β -L-2',3'-dideoxy-5-fluorocytidine (β -L-FddC) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof.

Claim 12 (currently amended): The method of claim ± 2 wherein the first compound is β -L-2',3'-dideoxy-5-(halo)cytidine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof.

Claim 13 (currently amended): The method of claim ± 2 wherein the first compound is β -L-2',3'-dideoxy-5-(methyl)cytidine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof.

Claim 14 (currently amended): The method of claim $\frac{1}{2}$ wherein the first compound is β -L-2-amino-6-(OH, Cl, NH₂, or H)-9-[(4-hydroxymethyl)-tetrahydrofuran-1-yl]purine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof.

Claim 15 (currently amended): The method of claim $\frac{1}{2}$ wherein the first compound is β -D-2-hydroxymethyl-5-(5-fluorocytosin-1-yl)-1,3-dioxolane (β -D-FDOC) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof.

Claim 16 (currently amended): A method of treating a patient infected with hepatitis B virus and HIV comprising administering to the patient β -L-2'-F-3'-deoxy-5-fluorocytidine (2'-F- β -L-FddC) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof, in combination with a second compound selected from:

- a) 3'-azido-3'-deoxythymidine AZT,
- b) 2',3'-dideoxyinosine (DDI),

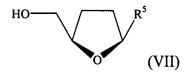
- c) 2',3'-dideoxy-2',3'-didehydrothymidine (D4T),
- d) 2-hydroxymethyl-5-(5-fluorocytosin-1-yl)-1,3-oxathiolane (FTC),
- e) 2-hydroxymethyl-5-(cytosin-1-yl)-1,3-oxathiolane (BCH-189),
- f) e) a non-nucleoside RT-inhibitor, or
- g) f) a physiologically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof.

Claim 17 (currently amended): A method of treating a patient infected with hepatitis B virus and HIV comprising administering to the patient β -L-2',3'-dideoxyadenosine (β -L-DDA) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof, in combination with a second compound selected from:

- a) 3'-azido-3'-deoxythymidine (AZT),
- b) 2',3'-dideoxyinosine (DDI),
- c) 2',3'-dideoxy-2',3'-didehydrothymidine (D4T),
- d) 2-hydroxymethyl-5-(5-fluorocytosin-1-yl)-1,3-oxathiolane (FTC),
- e) 2-hydroxymethyl-5-(cytosin-1-yl)-1,3-oxathiolane (BCH-189),
- f) e) a non-nucleoside RT-inhibitor, or
- g) f) a physiologically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof.

Claim 18 (previously presented): The method of claim 17 wherein the β -L-2',3'-dideoxyadenosine β -L-DDA is administered in enantiomerically enriched form.

Claim 19 (currently amended): A method of treating a patient infected with hepatitis B virus and HIV comprising administering to the patient a first compound of structure (VII), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof,



in combination with a second compound selected from:

a) 3'-azido-3'-deoxythymidine (AZT),

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- b) 2',3'-dideoxyinosine (DDI),
- c) 2',3'-dideoxy-2',3'-didehydrothymidine (D4T),
- d) 2-hydroxymethyl-5-(5-fluorocytosin-1-yl)-1,3-oxathiolane (FTC),
- e) 2-hydroxymethyl-5-(cytosin-1-yl)-1,3-oxathiolane (BCH-189),
- f) e) a non-nucleoside RT-inhibitor, or
- g) \underline{f} a physiologically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof, wherein R^5 is a purine.

Claim 20 (previously presented): The method of claim 19 wherein the first compound is administered in enantiomerically enriched form.